### Senate



General Assembly

File No. 697

January Session, 2009

Substitute Senate Bill No. 1003

Senate, April 20, 2009

The Committee on Judiciary reported through SEN. MCDONALD of the 27th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

## AN ACT CONCERNING AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLANS, HOUSING DISCRIMINATION AND ATTORNEY'S FEES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 46a-54 of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 3 October 1, 2009):
- 4 The commission shall have the following powers and duties:
- 5 (1) To establish and maintain such offices as the commission may 6 deem necessary;
- 7 (2) To organize the commission into a division of affirmative action
- 8 monitoring and contract compliance, a division of discriminatory
- 9 practice complaints and such other divisions, bureaus or units as may
- 10 be necessary for the efficient conduct of business of the commission;
- 11 (3) To employ legal staff and commission legal counsel as necessary
- 12 to perform the duties and responsibilities under section 46a-55. One

commission legal counsel shall serve as supervising attorney. Each commission legal counsel shall be admitted to practice law in this state;

- 15 (4) To appoint such investigators and other employees and agents as 16 it deems necessary, fix their compensation within the limitations 17 provided by law and prescribe their duties;
- 18 (5) To adopt, publish, amend and rescind regulations consistent 19 with and to effectuate the provisions of this chapter;
- 20 (6) To establish rules of practice to govern, expedite and effectuate 21 the procedures set forth in this chapter;
- 22 (7) To recommend policies and make recommendations to agencies 23 and officers of the state and local subdivisions of government to 24 effectuate the policies of this chapter;
- 25 (8) To receive, initiate as provided in section 46a-82, <u>as amended by</u> 26 <u>this act</u>, investigate and mediate discriminatory practice complaints;
  - (9) By itself or with or by hearing officers or human rights referees, to hold hearings, subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, administer oaths, take the testimony of any person under oath and require the production for examination of any books and papers relating to any matter under investigation or in question;
  - (10) To make rules as to the procedure for the issuance of subpoenas by individual commissioners, hearing officers and human rights referees;
  - (11) To require written answers to interrogatories under oath relating to any complaint under investigation pursuant to this chapter alleging any discriminatory practice as defined in subdivision (8) of section 46a-51, and to adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, for the procedure for the issuance of interrogatories and compliance with interrogatory requests;
- 41 (12) To utilize such voluntary and uncompensated services of

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42 private individuals, agencies and organizations as may from time to

- 43 time be offered and needed and with the cooperation of such agencies,
- 44 (A) to study the problems of discrimination in all or specific fields of
- 45 human relationships, and (B) to foster through education and
- 46 community effort or otherwise good will among the groups and
- 47 elements of the population of the state;
- 48 (13) To require the posting by an employer, employment agency or
- 49 labor organization of such notices regarding statutory provisions as
- 50 the commission shall provide;
- 51 (14) To require the posting, by any respondent or other person
- subject to the requirements of section 46a-64, 46a-64c, 46a-81d or 46a-
- 53 81e, of such notices of statutory provisions as it deems desirable;
- 54 (15) (A) To require an employer having three or more employees to
- post in a prominent and accessible location information concerning the
- 56 illegality of sexual harassment and remedies available to victims of
- 57 sexual harassment; and (B) to require an employer having fifty or more
- 58 employees to provide two hours of training and education to all
- 59 supervisory employees within one year of October 1, 1992, and to all
- 60 new supervisory employees within six months of their assumption of a
- supervisory position, provided any employer who has provided such
- training and education to any such employees after October 1, 1991,
- shall not be required to provide such training and education a second
- 64 time. Such training and education shall include information
- concerning the federal and state statutory provisions concerning
- sexual harassment and remedies available to victims of sexual harassment. As used in this subdivision, "sexual harassment" [shall
- 68 have has the same meaning as set forth in subdivision (8) of
- 69 subsection (a) of section 46a-60, and "employer" [shall include]
- 70 <u>includes</u> the General Assembly;
- 71 (16) To require each state agency that employs one or more
- 72 employees to (A) provide a minimum of three hours of diversity
- 73 training and education (i) to all supervisory and nonsupervisory
- 74 employees, not later than July 1, 2002, with priority for such training to

75 supervisory employees, and (ii) to all newly hired supervisory and 76 nonsupervisory employees, not later than six months after their 77 assumption of a position with a state agency, with priority for such 78 training to supervisory employees. Such training and education shall 79 include information concerning the federal and state statutory 80 provisions concerning discrimination and hate crimes directed at 81 protected classes and remedies available to victims of discrimination 82 and hate crimes, standards for working with and serving persons from 83 diverse populations and strategies for addressing differences that may 84 arise from diverse work environments; and (B) submit [an annual] as 85 part of its affirmative action plan a report to the Commission on 86 Human Rights and Opportunities concerning the status of the 87 diversity training and education required under subparagraph (A) of 88 this subdivision. The information in such [annual reports] report shall 89 be reviewed by the commission. [for the purpose of submitting an 90 annual summary report to the General Assembly.] Notwithstanding 91 the provisions of this section, if a state agency has provided such 92 diversity training and education to any of its employees prior to 93 October 1, 1999, such state agency shall not be required to provide 94 such training and education a second time to such employees. The 95 requirements of this subdivision shall be accomplished within available appropriations. As used in this subdivision, "employee" 96 97 [shall include] includes any part-time employee who works more than 98 twenty hours per week;

(17) To require each agency to submit information demonstrating its compliance with subdivision (16) of this section as part of its affirmative action plan and to receive and investigate complaints concerning the failure of a state agency to comply with the requirements of subdivision (16) of this section; and

(18) To enter into contracts for and accept grants of private or federal funds and to accept gifts, donations or bequests, including donations of service by attorneys.

Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 46a-56 of the general statutes is

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repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

- 110 (a) The commission shall:
- 111 (1) Investigate the possibilities of affording equal opportunity of
- profitable employment to all persons, with particular reference to job
- training and placement;
- 114 (2) Compile facts concerning discrimination in employment,
- violations of civil liberties and other related matters;
- 116 (3) Investigate and proceed in all cases of discriminatory practices as
- provided in this chapter and noncompliance with the provisions of
- section 4a-60 or 4a-60a or sections 46a-68c to 46a-68f, inclusive;
- 119 (4) From time to time, but not less than once a year, report to the
- 120 Governor as provided in section 4-60, making recommendations for
- the removal of such injustices as it may find to exist and such other
- 122 recommendations as it deems advisable and describing the
- investigations, proceedings and hearings it has conducted and their
- 124 outcome, the decisions it has rendered and the other work it has
- 125 performed;
- 126 (5) Monitor state contracts to determine whether they are in
- compliance with sections 4a-60 and 4a-60a, and those provisions of the
- 128 general statutes which prohibit discrimination; and
- 129 (6) Compile data concerning state contracts with female and
- 130 minority business enterprises and submit a report [annually]
- biennially to the General Assembly concerning the employment of
- such business enterprises as contractors and subcontractors.
- Sec. 3. Section 46a-68 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- 135 (a) Each state agency, department, board and commission shall
- develop and implement, in cooperation with the Commission on

Human Rights and Opportunities, an affirmative action plan that 137 138 commits the agency, department, board or commission to a program of 139 affirmative action in all aspects of personnel and administration. Such 140 plan shall be developed pursuant to regulations adopted by the 141 Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities, in accordance with 142 chapter 54, to ensure that affirmative action is undertaken as required 143 by state and federal law to provide equal employment opportunities 144 and to comply with all responsibilities under the provisions of sections 145 4-61u to 4-61w, inclusive, sections 46a-54 to 46a-64, inclusive, as 146 amended by this act, section 46a-64c and sections 46a-70 to 46a-78, 147 inclusive. The executive head of each such agency, department, board 148 or commission shall be directly responsible for the development, filing 149 and implementation of such affirmative action plan.

- (b) (1) Each state agency, department, board or commission shall designate a full-time or part-time affirmative action officer. If such affirmative action officer is an employee of the agency, department, board or commission, the executive head of the agency, department, board or commission shall be directly responsible for the supervision of the officer.
- 156 (2) The Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities shall 157 provide training and technical assistance to affirmative action officers 158 in plan development and implementation.
- 159 (3) The Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities and the 160 Permanent Commission on the Status of Women shall provide training 161 concerning state and federal discrimination laws and techniques for 162 conducting investigations of discrimination complaints to persons 163 designated by state agencies, departments, boards or commissions as 164 affirmative action officers and persons designated by the Attorney 165 General or the Attorney General's designee to represent such agencies, 166 departments, boards or commissions pursuant to subdivision (5) of 167 this subsection. Such training shall be provided for a minimum of ten 168 hours during the first year of service or designation, and a minimum of five hours per year thereafter. 169

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(4) (A) Each person designated by a state agency, department, board or commission as an affirmative action officer shall (i) be responsible for mitigating any discriminatory conduct within the agency, department, board or commission, (ii) investigate all complaints of discrimination made against the state agency, department, board or commission, and (iii) report all findings and recommendations upon the conclusion of an investigation to the commissioner or director of the state agency, department, board or commission for proper action.

(B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (A)(i), (A)(ii) and (A)(iii) of this subdivision, if a discrimination complaint is made against the executive head of a state agency or department, any member of a state board or commission or any affirmative action officer alleging that the executive head, member or officer directly or personally engaged in discriminatory conduct, or if a complaint of discrimination is made by the executive head of a state agency, any member of a state board or commission or any affirmative action officer, the complaint shall be referred to the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities for review and, if appropriate, investigation by the Department of Administrative Services. If the discrimination complaint is made by or against the executive head, any member or the affirmative action officer of the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities alleging that the executive head, member or officer directly or personally engaged in discriminatory conduct, the commission shall refer the complaint to the Department of Administrative Services for review and, if appropriate, investigation. If the complaint is by or against the executive head or affirmative action officer of the Department of Administrative Services, the complaint shall be referred to the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities for review and, if appropriate, investigation. Each person who conducts an investigation pursuant to this subparagraph shall report all findings and recommendations upon the conclusion of such investigation to the appointing authority of the individual who was the subject of the complaint for proper action. The provisions of this subparagraph shall apply to any such complaint pending on or after July 5, 2007.

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(5) Each person designated by a state agency, department, board or commission as an affirmative action officer, and each person designated by the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee to represent an agency pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection, shall complete training provided by the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities and the Permanent Commission on the Status of Women pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection.

- (6) No person designated by a state agency, department, board or commission as an affirmative action officer shall represent such agency, department, board or commission before the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission concerning a discrimination complaint. If a discrimination complaint is filed with the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission against a state agency, department, board or commission, the Attorney General, or the Attorney General's designee, other than the affirmative action officer for such agency, department board or commission, shall represent the state agency, department, board or commission before the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.
- (c) Each state agency, department, board and commission shall file an affirmative action plan developed in accordance with subsection (a) of this section [,] with the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities [,] semiannually [,] except that any state agency, department, board or commission which has an affirmative action plan approved by the commission may be permitted to file its plan on an annual basis in a manner prescribed by the commission and any state agency, department, board or commission that employs twenty or fewer full-time employees shall file its affirmative action plan biennially. If a state agency, department, board or commission files an affirmative action plan more than ninety days after the deadline for such plan as set forth in the schedule for the filing of plans established pursuant to subsection (g) of this section, the plan shall be deemed disapproved and the agency, department, board or commission shall

file a new plan not later than six months after the date the original planwas filed.

- (d) The Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities shall review and formally approve, conditionally approve or disapprove the content of such affirmative action plans within ninety days of the submission of each plan to the commission. If the commissioners, by a majority vote of those present and voting, fail to approve, conditionally approve or disapprove a plan within that period, the plan shall be deemed to be approved.
- (e) The Commissioner of Administrative Services and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management shall cooperate with the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities to insure that the State Personnel Act and personnel regulations are administered, and that the process of collective bargaining is conducted by all parties in a manner consistent with the affirmative action responsibilities of the state.
  - (f) The Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities shall monitor the activity of such plans within each state agency, department, board and commission and report to the Governor [and the General Assembly on or before April first of each year concerning the results of such plans] if any state agency, department, board or commission fails to file such plan.
  - (g) The Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to carry out the requirements of this section. [Such regulations shall include] <u>The Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities shall promulgate</u> a schedule for semiannual, annual and biennial filing of plans. <u>The schedule shall not be deemed to be a regulation, as defined in section 4-166.</u>
- Sec. 4. Section 46a-82 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(a) Any person claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged discriminatory practice, except for an alleged violation of section 4a-60g or 46a-68, as amended by this act, or the provisions of sections 46a-68c to 46a-68f, inclusive, may, by himself or herself or by such person's attorney, make, sign and file with the commission a complaint in writing under oath, which shall state the name and address of the person alleged to have committed the discriminatory practice, and which shall set forth the particulars thereof and contain such other information as may be required by the commission. After the filing of a complaint pursuant to this subsection, the commission shall serve upon the person claiming to be aggrieved a notice that: (1) Acknowledges receipt of the complaint; and (2) advises of the time frames and choice of forums available under this chapter. For the purposes of this section, a "person claiming to be aggrieved" means a person who claims to have been injured by a discriminatory practice or who believes that he or she will be injured by a discriminatory practice that is about to occur.

- (b) The commission, whenever it has reason to believe that any person has been engaged or is engaged in a discriminatory practice, may issue a complaint, except for a violation of subsection (a) of section 46a-80.
- (c) The commission, whenever it has reason to believe that any contractor or subcontractor is not complying with antidiscrimination statutes or contract provisions required under section 4a-60, 4a-60a or 4a-60g or the provisions of sections 46a-68c to 46a-68f, inclusive, may issue a complaint.
- (d) The commission may issue a complaint if: (1) An affirmative action plan filed pursuant to section 46a-68, as amended by this act, is in violation of any of the provisions of section 4-61u or 4-61w, sections 46a-54 to 46a-64, inclusive, as amended by this act, section 46a-64c or sections 46a-70 to 46a-78, inclusive; or (2) an agency, department, board or commission fails to submit an affirmative action plan required under section 46a-68, as amended by this act.

(e) Any employer whose employees, or any of them, refuse or threaten to refuse to comply with the provisions of section 46a-60 or 46a-81c may file with the commission a written complaint under oath asking for assistance by conciliation or other remedial action.

- (f) Any complaint filed pursuant to this section must be filed within one hundred and eighty days after the alleged act of discrimination, except that any complaint by a person claiming to be aggrieved by a violation of subsection (a) of section 46a-80 must be filed within thirty days of the alleged act of discrimination.
- Sec. 5. Subsection (d) of section 46a-83 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 314 October 1, 2009):
  - (d) (1) Before issuing a finding of reasonable cause or no reasonable cause, the investigator shall afford each party and his representative an opportunity to provide written or oral comments on all evidence in the commission's file, except as otherwise provided by federal law or any other provision of the general statutes. The investigator shall consider such comments in making his determination. The investigator shall make a finding of reasonable cause or no reasonable cause in writing and shall list the factual findings on which it is based not later than one hundred ninety days from the date of the determination based on the review of the complaint, conducted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, except that for good cause shown, the executive director or his designee may grant no more than two extensions of the investigation of three months each.
  - (2) If the investigator makes a determination that there is reasonable cause to believe that a violation of section 46a-64c has occurred, the complainant and the respondent shall have twenty days from receipt of notice of the reasonable cause finding to elect a civil action in lieu of an administrative hearing pursuant to section 46a-84. If either the complainant or the respondent requests a civil action, the commission, through the Attorney General or a commission legal counsel, shall commence an action pursuant to subsection (b) of section 46a-89

within ninety days of receipt of the complainant's or the respondent's notice of election of a civil action. A complainant may intervene as a matter of right in the civil action without permission of the court or the parties. If the Attorney General or a commission legal counsel, and a commissioner, believe that injunctive relief, punitive damages or a civil penalty would be appropriate, such relief, damages or penalty may also be sought pursuant to said subsection. Any civil action brought under this subdivision shall be limited to such claims, counterclaims, defenses or the like that would be required for the commission to have jurisdiction over the complaint had the complaint remained with the commission for disposition. If the Attorney General or a commission legal counsel determines that a material mistake of law or fact has been made in such finding of reasonable cause, the Attorney General or a commission legal counsel may decline to bring a civil action and, in such case, shall remand the file to the investigator for further action. The investigator shall complete any such action not later than ninety days after receipt of such file.

- Sec. 6. Subsection (c) of section 46a-86 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 355 October 1, 2009):
  - (c) In addition to any other action taken under this section, upon a finding of a discriminatory practice prohibited by section 46a-58, 46a-59, 46a-64, 46a-64c, 46a-81b, 46a-81d or 46a-81e, the presiding officer shall determine the damage suffered by the complainant, which damage shall include, but not be limited to, the expense incurred by the complainant for obtaining alternate housing or space, storage of goods and effects, moving costs and other costs actually incurred by the complainant as a result of such discriminatory practice and shall allow reasonable attorney's fees and costs. The amount of attorney's fees awarded shall not be contingent upon the amount of damages requested by or awarded to the complainant.
- Sec. 7. Section 46a-104 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

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The court may grant a complainant in an action brought in accordance with section 46a-100 such legal and equitable relief which it deems appropriate including, but not limited to, temporary or permanent injunctive relief, attorney's fees and court costs. The amount of attorney's fees awarded shall not be contingent upon the amount of damages requested by or awarded to the complainant.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2009	46a-54(a)
Sec. 2	October 1, 2009	46a-56(a)
Sec. 3	October 1, 2009	46a-68
Sec. 4	October 1, 2009	46a-82
Sec. 5	October 1, 2009	46a-83(d)
Sec. 6	October 1, 2009	46a-86(c)
Sec. 7	October 1, 2009	46a-104

JUD Joint Favorable Subst.

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The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

### **OFA Fiscal Note**

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

### Explanation

This bill makes changes to the reporting requirements of state agencies to the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (CHRO) and to the reporting requirements of CHRO to the General Assembly. There is no anticipated fiscal impact associated with these changes.

The Out Years

State Impact: None

**Municipal Impact:** None

# OLR Bill Analysis sSB 1003

## AN ACT CONCERNING AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLANS, HOUSING DISCRIMINATION AND ATTORNEY'S FEES.

#### **SUMMARY:**

This bill makes several changes in various laws that the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (CHRO) enforces.

The law requires any state agency, department, board, or commission to file, semiannually, an affirmative action plan with CHRO. The bill makes plans filed more than 90 days after the scheduled deadline disapproved, requiring the entity to file a new plan within six months of the original filing date. It lessens CHRO's reporting requirements by eliminating its duty to report to the legislature, while maintaining its duty to report to the governor, entities failing to file affirmative action plans. Under the bill, the CHRO schedule for filing plans will continue to be promulgated by CHRO but will not, unlike under current law, be a regulation under the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act.

The bill eliminates a requirement that each state agency submit annually a report to CHRO on the status of diversity training and education. Instead, it requires the agency to submit this information to CHRO as part of its affirmative action plan. By law, each state agency must submit an affirmative action plan semiannually, except any agency that (1) has an affirmative action plan approved by CHRO may file its plan annually, and (2) employs 20 or fewer full-time employees must file its plan biennially. The bill eliminates the requirement that CHRO submit annually to the general assembly a report summarizing the reports from state agencies on the status of diversity training and education.

The bill also requires CHRO to submit a report with data on state contracts with female and minority business enterprises biennially, rather than annually, to the General Assembly.

The bill defines "person claiming to be aggrieved" by an alleged discriminatory practice for the purposes of filing a complaint with CHRO as a person claiming to have been, or believing he or she will be, injured by a discriminatory practice that is about to occur.

The bill allows a complainant to intervene as a matter of right, without the court's or other parties' permission, in a civil action commenced by the attorney general or a CHRO legal counsel as a result of a determination of reasonable cause in a discriminatory housing practice complaint investigation.

Under the bill, attorney's fees awarded as a result of a CHRO hearing on a discriminatory practice or a Superior Court action must not be contingent on the amount of damages requested by, or awarded to, the complainant.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2009

### **COMMITTEE ACTION**

**Judiciary Committee** 

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 37 Nay 1 (04/01/2009)